

PART 1816—TYPES OF CONTRACTS**Subpart 1816.2—Fixed-Price Contracts**

Sec.

1816.202 Firm-fixed-price contracts.

1816.202-70 NASA contract clause.

Subpart 1816.3—Cost-Reimbursement Contracts

1816.303-70 Cost-sharing contracts.

1816.307 Contract clauses.

1816.307-70 NASA contract clauses.

Subpart 1816.4—Incentive Contracts

1816.402 Application of predetermined, formula-type incentives. (NASA paragraphs 1.2 and 3).

1816.402-2 Performance incentives.

1816.402-270 NASA technical performance incentives.

1816.404 Fixed-price contracts with award fees.

1816.405 Cost-reimbursement incentive contracts.

1816.405-2 Cost-plus-award-fee (CPAF) contracts.

1816.405-270 CPAF contracts.

1816.405-271 Base fee.

1816.405-272 Award fee evaluation periods.

1816.405-273 Award fee evaluations.

1816.405-274 Award fee evaluation factors.

1816.405-275 Award fee evaluation rating.

1816.405-276 Award fee payments and limitations.

1816.406 Contract clauses.

1816.406-70 NASA contract clauses.

Subpart 1816.5—Indefinite-Delivery Contracts

1816.506-70 NASA contract clause.

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 2473(c)(1).

SOURCE: 62 FR 3478, Jan. 23, 1997, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart 1816.2—Fixed-Price Contracts**1816.202 Firm-fixed-price contracts.****1816.202-70 NASA contract clause.**

The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 1852.216-78, Firm-Fixed-Price, in firm-fixed-price solicitations and contracts. Insert the appropriate amount in the resulting contract.

Subpart 1816.3—Cost-Reimbursement Contracts**1816.303-70 Cost-sharing contracts.**

(a) *Cost-sharing with for-profit organizations.* (1) Cost sharing by for-profit organizations is mandatory in any contract for basic or applied research resulting from an unsolicited proposal, and may be accepted in any other contract when offered by the proposing organization. The requirement for cost-sharing may be waived when the contracting officer determines in writing that the contractor has no commercial, production, education, or service activities that would benefit from the results of the research, and the contractor has no means of recovering its shared costs on such projects.

(2) The contractor's cost-sharing may be any percentage of the project cost. In determining the amount of cost-sharing, the contracting officer shall consider the relative benefits to the contractor and the Government. Factors that should be considered include—

(i) The potential for the contractor to recover its contribution from non-Federal sources;

(ii) The extent to which the particular area of research requires special stimulus in the national interest; and

(iii) The extent to which the research effort or result is likely to enhance the contractor's capability, expertise, or competitive advantage.

(b) *Cost-sharing with not-for-profit organizations.* (1) Costs to perform research stemming from an unsolicited proposal by universities and other educational or not-for-profit institutions are usually fully reimbursed. When the contracting officer determines that there is a potential for significant benefit to the institution cost-sharing will be considered.

(2) The contracting officer will normally limit the institution's share to no more than 10 percent of the project's cost.

(c) *Implementation.* Cost-sharing shall be stated as a minimum percentage of the total allowable costs of the project. The contractor's contributed costs may not be charged to the Government

under any other contract or grant, including allocation to other contracts and grants as part of an independent research and development program.

1816.307 Contract clauses. (NASA supplements paragraphs (a), (b), (d), and (g)).

(a)(1) In paragraph (h)(2)(ii)(B) of the Allowable Cost and Payment clause at FAR 52.216-7, the period of years may be increased to correspond with any statutory period of limitation applicable to claims of third parties against the contractor; provided, that a corresponding increase is made in the period for retention of records required in paragraph (f) of the clause at FAR 52.215-2, Audit and Records—Negotiation.

(g)(1) In paragraph (g)(2)(ii) of the Allowable Cost and Payment—Facilities clause at FAR 52.216-13, the period of years may be increased to correspond with any statutory period of limitation applicable to claims of third parties against the contractor; provided, that a corresponding increase is made in the period for retention of records required in paragraph (f) of the clause at FAR 52.215-2, Audit and Records—Negotiation.

[62 FR 3478, Jan. 23, 1997, as amended at 69 FR 21764, Apr. 22, 2004]

1816.307-70 NASA contract clauses.

(a) The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 1852.216-73, Estimated Cost and Cost Sharing, in each contract in which costs are shared by the contractor pursuant to 1816.303-70.

(b) The contracting officer shall insert the clause substantially as stated at 1852.216-74, Estimated Cost and Fixed Fee, in cost-plus-fixed-fee contracts.

(c) The contracting officer may insert the clause at 1852.216-75, Payment of Fixed Fee, in cost-plus-fixed-fee contracts. Modifications to the clause are authorized.

(d) The contracting officer may insert the clause at 1852.216-81, Estimated Cost, in cost-no-fee contracts that are not cost sharing or facilities contracts.

(e) The contracting officer may insert a clause substantially as stated at 1852.216-87, Submission of Vouchers for

Payment, in cost-reimbursement solicitations and contracts.

(f) When either FAR clause 52.216-7, Allowable Cost and Payment, or FAR clause 52.216-13, Allowable Cost and Payment—Facilities, is included in the contract, as prescribed at FAR 16.307 (a) and (g), the contracting officer should include the clause at 1852.216-89, Assignment and Release Forms.

Subpart 1816.4—Incentive Contracts

1816.402 Application of predetermined, formula-type incentives. (NASA paragraphs 1, 2 and 3).

When considering the use of a quality, performance, or schedule incentive, the following guidance applies:

(1) A positive incentive is generally not appropriate unless—

(i) Performance above the target (or minimum, if there are no negative incentives) level is of significant value to the Government;

(ii) The value of the higher level of performance is worth the additional cost/fee;

(iii) The attainment of the higher level of performance is clearly within the control of the contractor; and

(iv) An upper limit is identified, beyond which no further incentive is earned.

(2) A negative incentive is generally not appropriate unless—

(i) A target level of performance can be established, which the contractor can reasonably be expected to reach with a diligent effort, but a lower level of performance is also minimally acceptable;

(ii) The value of the negative incentive is commensurate with the lower level of performance and any additional administrative costs; and

(iii) Factors likely to prevent attainment of the target level of performance are clearly within the control of the contractor.

(3) When a negative incentive is used, the contract must indicate a level below which performance is not acceptable.

[63 FR 12997, Mar. 17, 1998, as amended at 69 FR 21764, Apr. 22, 2004]